Homoeopathy (AYUSH) was set up in 1995. The approved budgetary outlays for 2003-2004, 2004-05 and 2005-06 were Rs. 150.00 crore, Rs. 181.00 crore and Rs. 350.00 crore respectively. As can be seen, there is a significant increase in the budgetary provisions during the last three years and this is an indication of the importance attached to this area by the Government.

(b) and (c) Every system of medicine has its strengths and limitations. No single therapeutic system can possibly claim to cure all or most of the diseases affecting mankind. It has however been recognized that Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga & Naturopathy offer a wide range of preventive, promotive and curative treatment that are both cost effective and efficacious.

Spreading of AIDS through PHCs

†53. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the National Rural Health Mission, Primary Health Centres throughout the country have been held responsible for spread of AIDS and HIV virus as on date;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these Primary Health Centres are instrumental more in its spread than its treatment, due to lack of syringes, medicines, equipments, etc;

(c) if not, the details thereof; and

(d) if so, the way Government propose to make these centres effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is no evidence to suggest that Primary Health Centres are instrumental in the spread of HIV/AIDS by not providing treatment due to lack of syringes, medicines and equipments etc.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government of India is implementing National AIDS Control Programme in all States and Union Territories in the country as a 100%

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme. All levels of health care including the primary health centres are involved in implementation of activities like management of sexually transmitted infections, awareness programmes, family health awareness campaign and referral of patients for counseling and treatment to secondary and tertiary level of health care delivery system etc.

The Primary Health Centres (PHCs) are provided with adequate and regular supply of essential quality drugs and sterilization equipment (including Supply of Auto Disabled Syringes) for immunization.

Under NRHM, PHCs are to be made functional for 24 hours, by addressing shortage of doctors, through mainstreaming of AYUSH manpower, and observance of Standard treatment guidelines & protocols. The PHCs under NRHM are proposed to be upgraded to Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) and Rogi Kalyan Samity as the management structure for operationalizing IPHS in PHCs.

Shortage of blood in Delhi hospitals

†54. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recent scarcity of blood for treatment of patients in all Government hospitals of Delhi has become problem;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that apart from several factors responsible for the shortage of blood, voluntary blood donation has also witnessed acute shortage; and

(d) the average percentage of everyday requirement and availability of blood in the city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no report of scarcity of Blood in Government Hospitals of Delhi. However at times rare blood groups may found to be in short supply.

(c) During the last few years, there is a definite rise in the collection of blood through voluntary non-remunerated blood donation in Delhi. In

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